MEASURING OUTCOMES & SYSTEMS INVESTMENTS: WEIA

**Dr. Jenée Myers Twitchell**Chief Impact Officer, Washington STEM



# WORKFORCE EDUCATION INVESTMENT ACT

From HB2158 (2019) Session law

#### WORKFORCE EDUCATION INVESTMENT ACCOUNT

"Expenditures from the account may be used only for higher education programs, higher education operations, higher education compensation, and state-funded student aid programs. For the 2019-2021 biennium, expenditures from the account may be used for kindergarten through twelfth grade if used for career connected learning as provided for in this act."

#### WORKFORCE EDUCATION INVESTMENT ACCOUNTABILITY AND OVERSIGHT BOARD

"The purposes of the board are to:

- (a) **Provide guidance and recommendations** to the legislature on what workforce education priorities should be funded with the workforce education investment account:
- (b) **Ensure accountability** that the workforce education investments funded with the workforce education investment account are producing the intended results and are effectively increasing student success and career readiness, such as by increasing retention, completion, and job placement rates."



# **WORKFORCE EDUCATION INVESTMENT ACT: PROGRAMS**

Adapted from <u>HB2158</u> Session law

- 1. WASHINGTON COLLEGE GRANT WSAC, ERDC
- 2. STUDENT LOAN RELIEF WSAC, ERDC
- 3. EXPANDING CAREER CONNECTED LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES
  - WA STEM (with ERDC, SBCTC, LNI, OSPI)
- 4. WASHINGTON STATE OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP WSOS, ERDC, SBCTC [WA STEM supports WSOS high-demand credential determination]
- 5. WORKING CONNECTIONS CHILD CARE PROGRAM
  - WA STEM, DCYF, SBCTC
- 6. HEALTH PROFESSIONAL LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM DOH, ESD
- 7. VETERAN AND NATIONAL GUARD TUITION WAIVERS Each eligible higher ed institution must submit a report every two years; could be further measured by ERDC



# WA STEM'S ANTIRACIST VALUES FOR DATA

#### **WHAT**

## **Measuring Systems**

- Student outcomes
   are only for
   measuring systems'
   abilities or
   deficiencies
  - Measure opportunities \*then\* participation
- Truth-telling and storytelling requires disaggregation

#### **WHO**

## **About Us, With Us**

- Co-creation of tools and datasets
- Measure the right things: start with community/family/ students
- Start with assets: gapgazing is trauma

#### HOW

#### **Data for Justice**

- Data should be used for system & practice improvement, not for blame or maintain status quo
- Data work has to be done in partnership to ensure system change & racial justice



#### STEM BY THE NUMBERS REGIONAL REPORTS

### STEM BY THE NUMBERS: SOUTH CENTRAL REGION



The South Central Region is home to growing information and technology, healthcare, K-12 education, and agriculture industries, spanning from Ellensburg to Yakima. The region is made up of 26 school districts, 25 of which are members of the South Central STEM Network. The Network's business, education, and community partners are working to close credential attainment gaps, especially for students of color and students from low-income families. They aim to increase the number of local students who become IT professionals, trades professionals, industrial maintenance professionals, teachers, and healthcare professionals, which combined have 1,300 annual projected openings over the next five years.

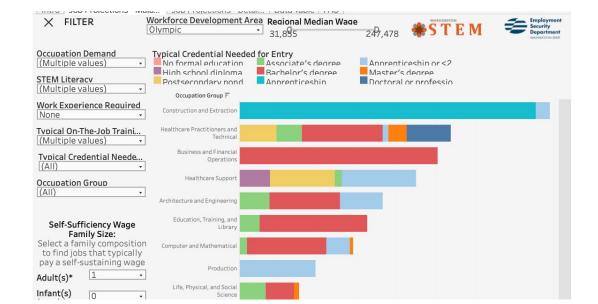




#### STUDENTS STAY LOCAL

- Regionalized understanding of:
  - ▶ K12 originators' outcomes
  - job demand + projections
  - average wages + self-sufficiency rates
  - ▶ credential needs + goals
  - student outcomes
  - credential opportunities + capacity
- Data from: ESD, LNI, UW Self-Sufficiency Report, OSPI, ERDC, WSAC

#### LABOR MARKET DATA DASHBOARD



# WASHINGTON JOBS, POST-COVID: OUR [STILL] STRONG ECONOMY

## What do we know (statewide):

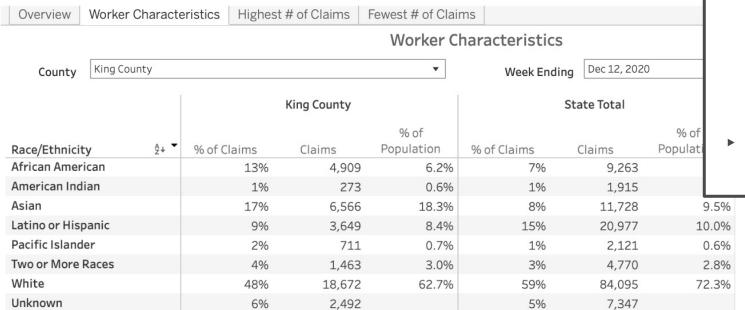
- 1. In every region of the state, **over 60%** of the local, family-sustaining wage jobs will require a postsecondary credential (with more urban areas seeing 80-90% of jobs requiring a postsecondary credential)
- 2. Over 80% of the jobs that provide family-sustaining wages are in STEM and/or require STEM literacy (like carpenters, healthcare assistants, etc.)

  Rural regions have thousands of open STEM and STEM-literate jobs a year, especially in healthcare, IT/computer science, and environmental & resource sciences (alternative energy, PUD, forestry management)
- 3. Rural regions of our state have seen their % of jobs that require credentials nearly **double or triple** in the last 30 years
- 4. WA has the most STEM job openings per capita of any state, especially among entrylevel (young adult and career change level) jobs





#### **COVID-19 Unemployment Dashboard**



# (Un)Employment by Demographic

- Regionalized understanding of:
  - Which jobs were hardest hit or most insulated during Pandemic
  - Unemployment over time
  - By race, education level, gender, STEM occupation status
- Data from: Employment SecurityDepartment

	King County				State Total			
	% of Claims	Claims	% of Population	Average Annual Wage	% of Claims	Claims	% of Population	Average Annual Wage
Less than HS	6%	2,444	7%	\$35,039	10%	28,246	18%	\$65,738
HS Diploma/GED	26%	10,259	15%	\$53,109	34%	95,414	44%	\$98,655
Some College	23%	8,718	18%	\$55,174	23%	66,296	47%	\$102,879
Associates Degree	10%	3,822	8%	\$69,608	11%	30,226	20%	\$132,104
Bachelors Degree	21%	8,325	31%	\$99,380	14%	38,568	44%	\$188,452
Graduate or Professiona	9%	3,498	20%	\$169,252	6%	16,266	26%	\$318,898
Unknown/Not Disclosed	4%	1,669		\$56,748	3%	9,414		\$105,565

# **UNEMPLOYMENT: COVID-19's INEQUITIES**

# What do we know (statewide):

- 1. In every county of the state, Black, Native, Latinx, and Pacific Islander workers have lost their jobs and *consistently* been overrepresented among insured unemployment claims, Notable exception is Latinx farmworkers in central Washington who mostly followed typical seasonal employment patterns despite higher COVID-19 infections and deaths among that population (i.e., Grant Co.)
- 2. Those with Bachelor's degrees have been by far the most insulated and those with Associate's are relatively insulated, in every county of the state; those with a high school diploma alone were overrepresented by 10-30%
- 3. STEM-based jobs were *vastly* more insulated from unemployment and bounced back faster than non-STEM jobs in every single county.



# CREDENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES BY REGION & INDUSTRY (CORI)

#### From <u>HB2158</u> Session law

"Therefore, the legislature intends to create the new workforce education investment account, supported by professions that depend on higher education, that will expand existing investments to help people earn the credentials essential to obtain family-wage jobs and fill the seven-hundred forty thousand jobs of the future."

	Occupation Title	Job Openings	Related Job Openings	Credential Production	Credential Gap
	KING COUNTY	F			
15-1252	Software Developers	15,260	8,661	2,395	-21,526
15-1254	Web Developers	2,530	18,214	1,508	-19,236
13-1082	Project Management Specialists	477	2,239	2,452	-264
17-2112	Industrial Engineers	465	57	88	-434
15-1221	Computer and Information Research Scientists	448	20,820	1,884	-19,384
17-2141	Mechanical Engineers	300	307	271	-336
17-2071	Electrical Engineers	252	357	487	-122
19-2041	Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Inclu	250	1,344	392	-1,202
15-2041	Statisticians	162	20,876	525	-20,513
15-2051	Data Scientists	120	26,009	2,338	-23,791
19-3099	Social Scientists and Related Workers, All Other	102	2,033	396	-1,739
17-2081	Environmental Engineers	99	98	15	-182



# WA JOBS REQUIRE HIGHER EDUCATION: PROGRAMS TO DEVELOP & GROW

## What do we know (statewide):

- Creating and expanding local programs in high-demand credentials is one of the best ways
  to ensure that low-income and students of color access the training needed to access our
  state's best paying and most resilient jobs
- In the rural regions of the state, there is either *no* local programs for <u>nursing and related</u> <u>healthcare</u> credentials or *very constrained* capacity in those programs
- Many rural regions have no local programs for <u>IT and computer science</u> despite a high number of projected job openings.
- In our urban areas, there remains extremely constrained capacity in many STEM credential areas, even with several or dozens of local higher education institutions offering programs: computer science, registered nursing, engineering, and construction and technical trades.





# DATA DIVE WEIA PROGRAMS #3. EXPANDING CAREER CONNECTED LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

# CAREER CONNECT WASHINGTON GOALS

**System Goals Leading Indicators Long-Term Success Career Launch completion rate WA** % unemployment (relative to other states) Completion by sub-group (e.g. region, industry, demographic) 60% **Career Launch** (CL) completion for ➤ No. of young adults enrolled Class of 2030 70% credential attainment → No. of employers participating Registered apprenticeship growth x2 growth in registered apprenticeships **CP**, **CA** completion rate **Career Prep (CP)** Completion by sub-group WA median wage (e.g. region, industry, demographic) 100% increase No. of young adult experiences completion for (including by experience type) Class of 2030 **Career Explore (CE)** No. of employers participating **WA GDP increase** 

# MEASURING CCW EARLY OUTCOMES

WA STEM has led and organized a data and measurement workgroup and we have drafted a CCL equity goal in line with the ESS HB 2158 legislation requiring the Cross Agency work group to collect and disaggregate program participation and outcomes data by:

race gender income rurality

ability foster youth

homeless youth English language learner

and other relevant categories

Race, income, geography, gender, citizenship status, and other demographics and student characteristics will no longer predict the outcomes of Washington's students.

Career Connect Washington will build a career connected learning system that enables students who participate in Career Explore, Career Prep, and Career Launch to complete programs, attain sustaining-wage entry-level jobs, and reach family-sustaining wage careers (across industries and occupations) at equitable rates across population demographics.





# 2019-2020 Career Connect Washington Outcomes at a Glance



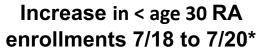


New Apprenticeship Programs\*



Total Enrollees < age 30 in Career Launch + Registered Apprenticeships programs\*







Enrollees < age 30 in Career Launch Programs

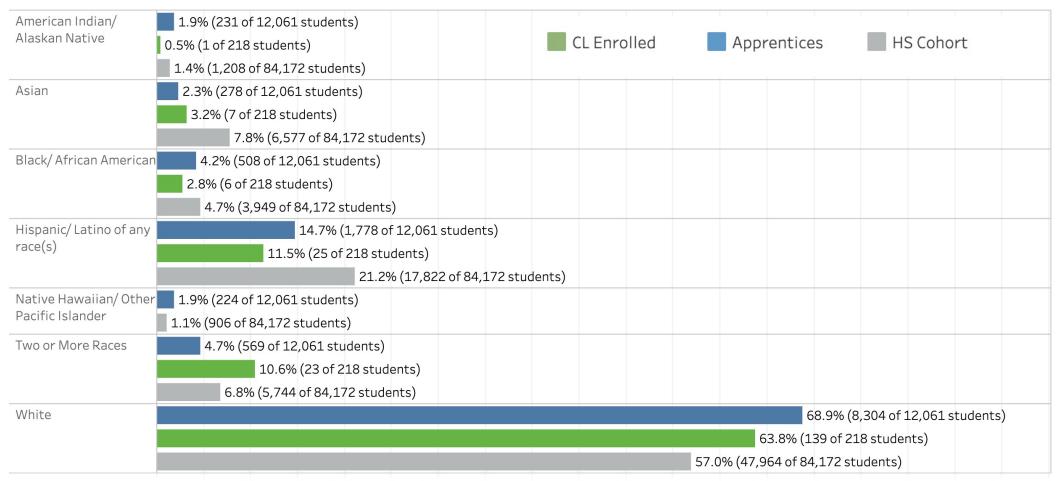


<sup>\*</sup> Apprenticeship numbers reflect total growth, influenced by a variety of factors, including economic expansion prior to the COVID-19 pandemic



# **CCW EQUITY METRICS: RACE**

We have some work to do with Latinx and Asian and NH/PI populations;
 students of color are better well-represented overall in CL endorsed programs



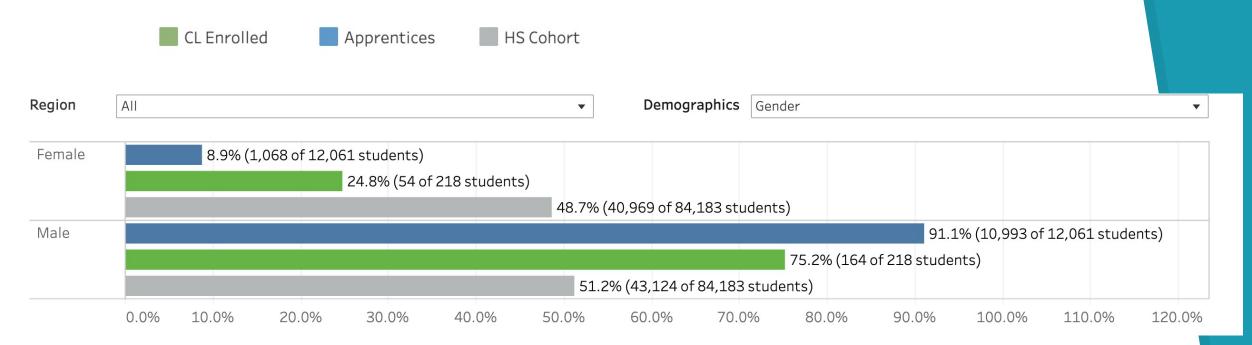
5.0% 10.0% 15.0% 20.0% 25.0% 30.0% 35.0% 40.0% 45.0% 50.0% 55.0% 60.0% 65.0% 70.0% 75.0% 80.0% 85.0% 90.0%

<sup>\*</sup>Apprenticeship numbers reflect total growth, influenced by a variety of factors, including economic expansion prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. 17 OSPI Class of 2015 through 2019 with average 5-year adjusted cohort of 81,479 students; Average monthly active apprentices from Q1 2020 is 9,547; Career Launch enrollment Q3 2019-2020 academic year was 386 students.



# **CCW EQUITY METRICS: GENDER**

 New endorsed Career Launch programs are doing better at recruiting female students, but still room for improvement

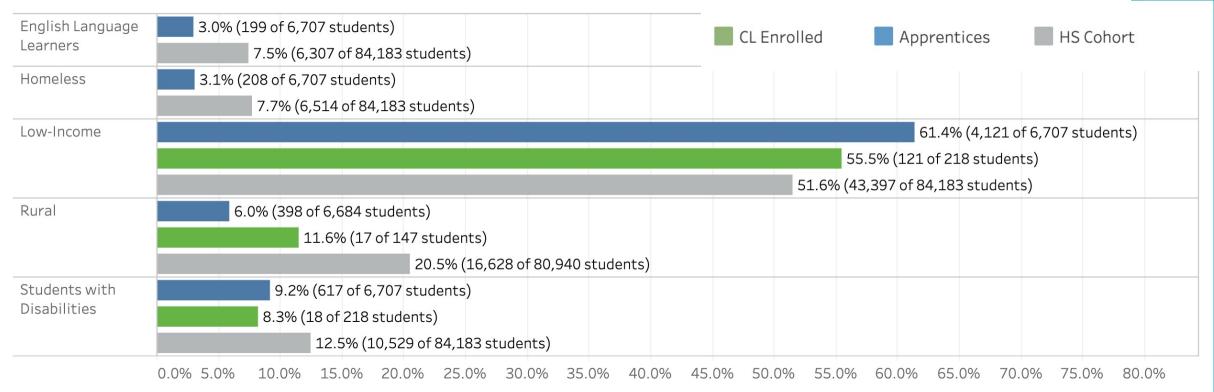


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# **CCW EQUITY METRICS: OTHER DEMOGRAPHICS**

Rural students are *overrepresented* in newly created endorsed Career Launch programs; we have some work to do with low-income students, but newly created endorsed CL programs are doing fairly well so far



<sup>\*</sup>Apprenticeship numbers reflect total growth, influenced by a variety of factors, including economic expansion prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. 17 OSPI Class of 2015 through 2019 with average 5-year adjusted cohort of 81,479 students; Average monthly active apprentices from Q1 2020 is 9,547; Career Launch enrollment Q3 2019-2020 academic year was 386 students.



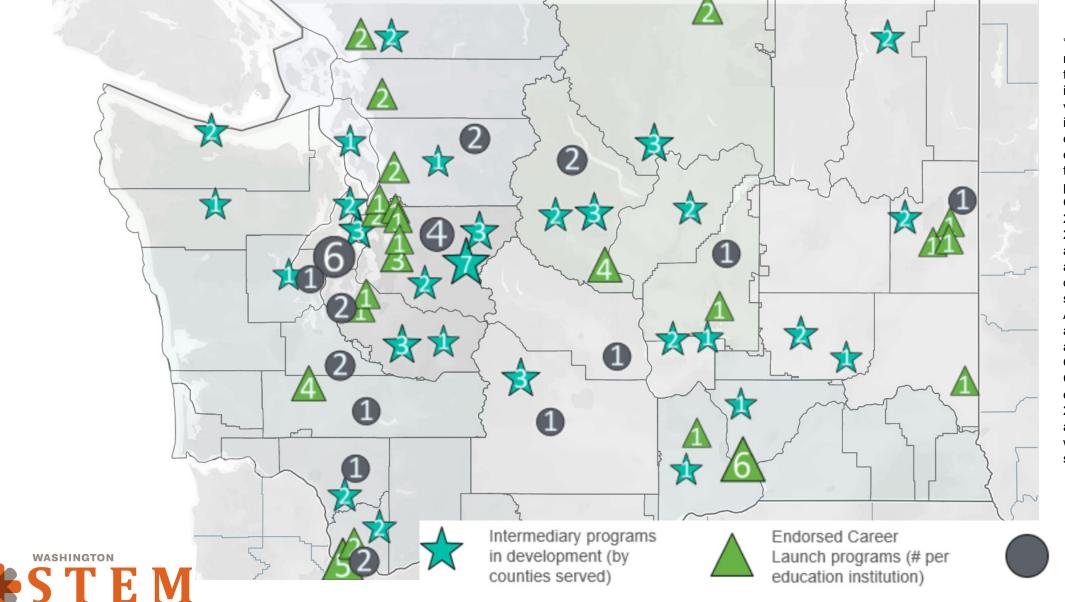
# **CCW EQUITY METRICS: BY REGION, OCCUPATION/INDUSTRY**

Apprenticeship enrollment of young adults <30 y/o from July 2019-June 2020. Apprenticeship numbers reflect total growth, influenced by a variety of factors, including a significant economic exp Career Launch program enrollment of young adults <30 y/o for the 2019-2020 academic year. OSPI HS graduation cohort of 2020. OSPI HS Cohort rurality is determined by school district locale designation. Rural is defined by the following locales: **Demographics** Race Region Diesel Technology 32 Clark College Automotive: HiTECC American In AII Automotive: Toyota T-Ten 18 Alaskan Nat Capital Region ESD 113 Semiconductor & Electronics Manufacturing Technician 16 Clover Park Technical College Heating and Air Conditioning Refridgeration/Service Technician 70 Greater Spokane Inc./ Educational Service District 101 Columbia Basin College Applied Management-Agriculture (Bachelor) 50 Mid-Columbia STEM Network/ Educational Service District 123 Asian Spokane Community College SCC Automotive: Toyota T-TEN Program 16 North Central Educational Service District 171 A&D Fire Apprenticeship Committee Sprinkler Fitter (Fire) South Central WA STEM Network/ Educational Service District 105 ABM Clark County Custodial Apprenticeship Committee Facilities Custodial Services Technician I 25 SW WA Career Connected Learning Network/ Educational Service District ACTIV - Accelerated Career Training and Innovation Software Developer Application Black/ Africa Washington Alliance for Better Schools/ Puget Sound Educational Service Industrial Maintenance/Automation Technician Aerospace Joint Apprenticeship Committee 38 Industrial Manufacturing Technician 12 West Sound STEM Network/ Olympic Educational Service District 114 Machinist (Aircraft Oriented) 143 Workforce Snohomish/ Northwest Educational Service District 189 Maintenance/Automation Technician (Youth) 13 Manufacturing Precision Metal Fabricator Hispanic/Latino of any 14.7% (1,778 of 12,061 students) Plastic Process Technician Production Technician (Youth) 99 Tool and Die Maker Alta Forest Products LLC. Saw Filer Apprenti Cloud Operations Specialist 1 Cloud Operations Specialist 2 DATACENTER TECHNICIAN IT Support Professional Network Operations Developer 10 Network Security Administrator Software Developer 1 27

Software Developer 2

<sup>\*</sup>Apprenticeship numbers reflect total growth, influenced by a variety of factors, including economic expansion prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. 17 OSPI Class of 2015 through 2019 with average 5-year adjusted cohort of 81,479 students; Average monthly active apprentices from Q1 2020 is 9,547; Career Launch enrollment Q3 2019-2020 academic year was 386 students.

# **CCW EQUITY METRICS: GEOGRAPHIC PROGRAM DISTRIBUTION**

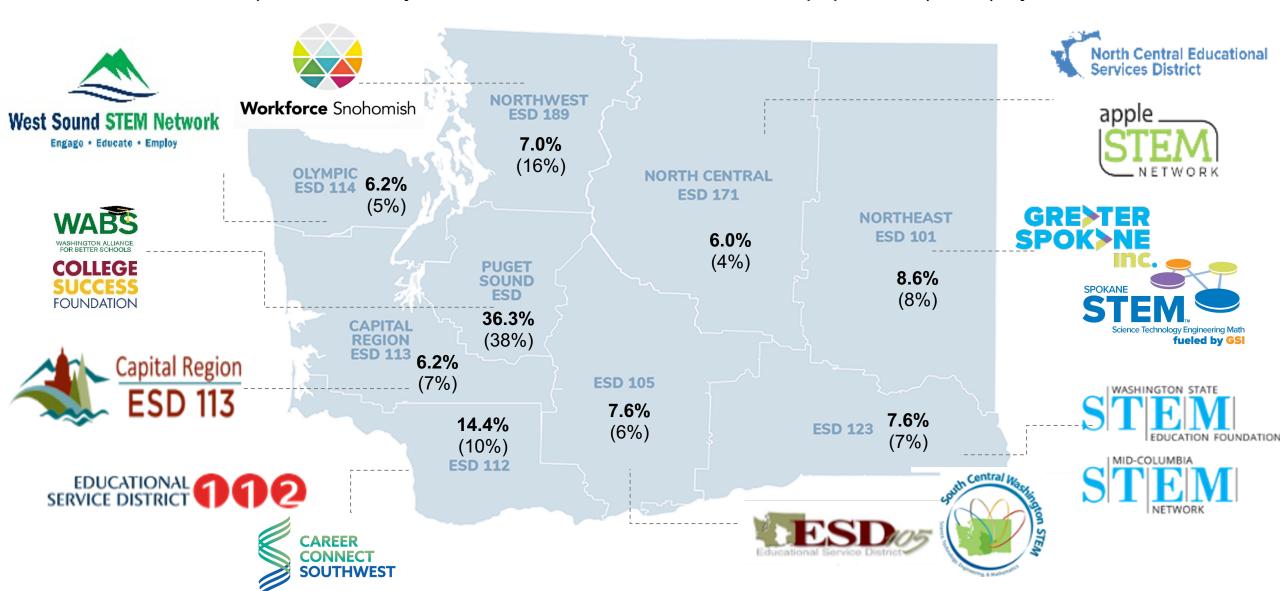


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New apprenticeship programs (# in county)\*

# **CCW EQUITY METRICS: GEOGRAPHIC FUNDING DISTRIBUTION**

Distribution of public funds by CCW X.X% relative to K-12 student population (X.X%) by REGION





# DATA IN-PROGRESS WEIA PROGRAMS #5. WORKING CONNECTIONS CHILD CARE PROGRAM

# WORKING CONNECTIONS CHILD CARE PROGRAM: QUESTIONS TO ASK

WCCC helps families with low incomes pay for child care.

- How many intended students with children have used the subsidy? With what outcomes in terms of persistence, completion, and eventual employment and wages? By demographics? Compared to the outcomes of peers who did not use the subsidy or other reasonable comparisons? – DCYF, SBCTC (possibly ERDC if needed)
- Is the program enough funding for the intended student recipients? How does it offset or compare against household income and self-sufficiency wages? Does the program allow for the creation and maintenance of highquality child care? – WA STEM, DCYF, DOC

# **WASHINGTON STEM'S STATE OF THE CHILDREN REPORTS**

# **STATE OF THE CHILDREN:** EARLY LEARNING & CARE



Pierce County, Washington





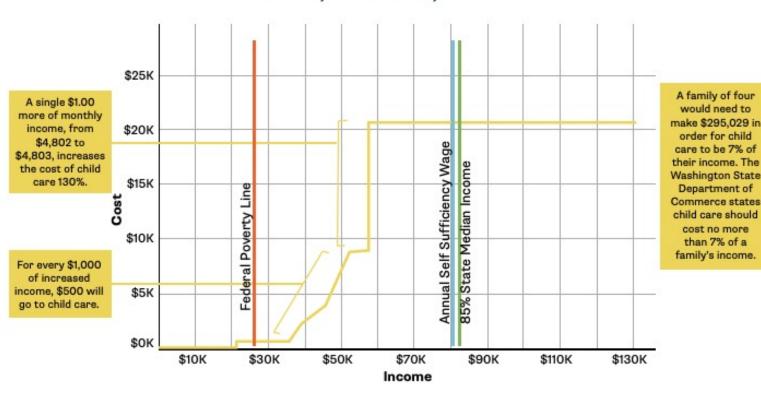




#### Percent of Annual Income Spent on Child Care 2 Adults, 1 Preschooler, and 1 Infant

cost no more

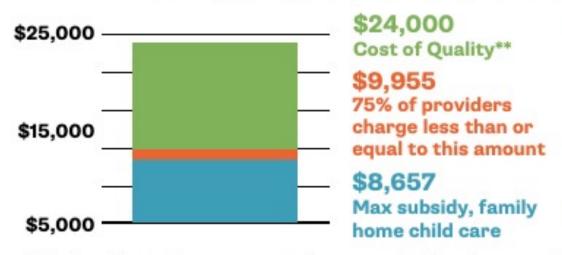
than 7% of a



# WASHINGTON STEM'S STATE OF THE CHILDREN REPORTS

Working Connections Child Care is a subsidy program that helps income-eligible families pay for child care. The 75th percentile represents the subsidy rate at which families can access 75 percent of the child care market. Subsidy rates are currently far below the market rate for child care. Child care providers who accept Working Connections subsidies incur financial loss when the subsidy rate is below the actual cost to provide care. The Washington Child Care Collaborative Task Force will release a report in 2021 that will include the cost of quality care for early education programs. We will update the graphic below with those updated numbers when those reports are released.

#### Working Connections Reimbursement Rate vs. Cost of Quality Care



Working Connections Child
Care subsidy does not
cover the cost of what
most providers in the
region charge and is less
than one-third the cost of
providing quality child care.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Quality refers to the average cost of programs that have been awarded the highest levels of quality (levels 4 or 5) by Early Achievers, Washington State's Quality Rating System. This is a current estimate; however, the Department of Commerce is creating a report that will be released in 2021 that will provide more specific and regionalized estimates.



# **QUESTIONS?**

**Dr. Jenee Myers Twitchell** 

jenee@washingtonstem.org

# **WORKFORCE EDUCATION INVESTMENT ACT: PROGRAMS**

Adapted from <u>HB2158</u> Session law

- 1. WASHINGTON COLLEGE GRANT Washington Student Achievement Council, Washington State Education Research and Data Center (ERDC)
- 2. STUDENT LOAN RELIEF Washington Student Achievement Council, Washington State Education Research and Data Center

#### 3. EXPANDING CAREER CONNECTED LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

- WA STEM (with ERDC, Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, Labor & Industries, Washington State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction)
- 4. WASHINGTON STATE OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP WSOS, ERDC, SBCTC [WA STEM supports WSOS high-demand credential determination]

#### 5. WORKING CONNECTIONS CHILD CARE PROGRAM

- WA STEM, Washington State Department of Children, Youth, and Families, SBCTC
- 6. HEALTH PROFESSIONAL LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM DOH, ESD
- 7. VETERAN AND NATIONAL GUARD TUITION WAIVERS Each eligible higher ed institution must submit a report every two years; could be further measured by ERDC

# **CONSIDER: QUESTIONS TO ASK**

#### WASHINGTON COLLEGE GRANT PROGRAM

Which jobs have projected openings and pay family-sustaining wages? How does the program impact persistence and completion? In which higher education programs? Are use and outcomes equitable across demographics? Which jobs are WA College Grant recipients landing with what wages? How do these outcomes compare to peers' outcomes who were not recipients? What does uptake and use among registered apprenticeship programs look like? With what outcomes? What are the geographical disparities of uptake and use of the grant program as well as outcomes from use?

#### STUDENT LOAN RELIEF

How does the program impact persistence and completion? In which higher education programs? Which students in which occupations have highest debt load as compared to average regional wage? How is debt load disparate demographically? How does debt load and debt relief compare to average regional median income overall and by occupations inhabited by those with debt load?

# **CONSIDER: QUESTIONS TO ASK**

#### WASHINGTON STATE OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIP

Which jobs have projected openings and pay family-sustaining wages (especially regionally)? How does the program impact persistence and completion? In which higher education programs? Are use and outcomes equitable across demographics? Which jobs are WSOS recipients landing with what wages? How do these outcomes compare to peers' outcomes who were not recipients?

#### HEALTH PROFESSIONAL LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM

How does knowledge of the program impact persistence and completion? In which higher education programs? Which students in which occupations have highest debt load as compared to average regional wage by occup.? How is debt load disparate demographically? How does debt load and debt relief compare to average regional median income overall and by occupations inhabited by those with debt load?

#### VETERAN AND NATIONAL GUARD TUITION WAIVERS

What is the total use numbers of waivers? By institution? By demographic? What are the most common circumstances for use of the waiver [vs. use of GI bill or other forms of aid]? What are the outcomes (persistence, completion, employment, and wages)?

# WHAT WE CAN MEASURE SO FAR FOR CCW

#### What we were able to measure last year for the 2020 Legislative Report:

- 1. What are the statewide enrollment totals for the first full quarter of implementation of CCW programming?
- 2. To what degree do statewide enrollments during the first snapshot of CCW implementation reach demographic parity with K-12 cohorts for categories named in CCW legislation?

#### What we are able to measure now (March 2021), in addition to what's outlined above:

- 1. What are the *unique* enrollment totals for the first full year of CCW implementation (July 2019-June 2020) for under 30-year-olds and for under 30-year-olds who have a WA K-12 record?
  - a) What are these totals by region?
- 2. To what degree do **regional enrollments** during the first full year of CCW implementation **reach demographic parity with regional K-12 cohorts** for categories named in CCW legislation?
- 3. What are the enrollment outcomes by industry/occupation?
  - a) What are the enrollment outcomes by industry/occupation for each region?
- 4. What are the enrollments by high school cohort year/how are we doing against our 2030 goal?

